

TWO MORE PORTS OPEN TO US

WE ARE TO OCCUPY BAHIA HONDA AND JUCARAO AT ONCE

Our Commission Arranges at Havana So That We May Send Food, Duty Free, to These Harbors for Cuban Soldiers and the Poor—Spanish Troops Will Leave Their Next Week and We Will Then Take Possession.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, Sept. 18.—Preparations have been made by the American Evacuation Commission to take immediate possession of the ports of Bahia Honda, west of Havana on the north coast, and Jucarao, far east on the south coast, according to an agreement made with the Spanish Commission and Captain-General Blanco. The concession of the ports by the Spaniards was made three days ago, when Gen. Blanco summoned an extraordinary council of the Colonial Cabinet and presented to it the request of the Americans that these ports be opened for the importation of food.

The matter was kept a strict secret until today. Gen. Blanco, acting according to his policy, favored the concession in order to avoid future trouble concerning the importation of food free of duty.

In his note preferring the request Gen. Wade of the American Commission pointed out that the policy of the American Administration, since the beginning of the war, had been to feed the reconcentrados. In addition to this the commission had received many petitions from the starving insurgents praying that steps be taken to secure the free importation of provisions. A long letter had also been received from Gen. Gomez, the commander-in-chief of the insurgent army, who argued that the Spaniards, as previously cabled to THE SUN, should be made to evacuate the port of Calabrien in order that provisions might be imported for the Cuban army.

It is said by the Spaniards that Gen. Blanco was not free to act on his own responsibility in the matter of the free importation of provisions, and that he acted in conformity with the customs regulations. In the case of the Commission he offered to pay the duties on his cargo and to meet the expenses of landing it, but he could not authorize the free distribution of food without warrant from the authorities while Havana was still in possession of Spain.

The solution now reached is best for both Governments, pending the evacuation of the island. The Americans will now introduce food freely by way of Bahia Honda and Jucarao, and distribute it under their own flag.

Next week the Spanish troops will begin to evacuate the ports referred to, and the Americans will take possession.

The number of persons who will leave for Spain is placed at over 200,000. The island has 110,000 regular and irregular troops, the clergy, civil employees, and the families of officers.

The Madrid Government is all the more willing to cooperate in bringing about the rapid evacuation of the island on account of the enormous expense of maintaining the troops here, where their presence is now unnecessary.

This morning a man in the Café Europa in Obispo street, this city, shouted "Viva Cuba Libre!" several times. A number of Spanish officers who were present objected, but the man refused to be silent, and a row ensued, in which fortunately nobody was hurt.

During the performance of the new play, "Capt. Dreyfus; or, the Prisoner of Devil's Island," at the Tacon Theatre last night, four Frenchmen who were in the house loudly protested against the reflections on the French Army. This gave rise to a rumor in the town that trouble had occurred with the Americans, but the true cause of the disturbance was soon learned. As a result of the trouble Gen. Blanco will suspend the performance of the play.

The city is quiet and there is no sign of disorder. The most uncompromising Spaniards are calmly awaiting the evacuation of the island and the institution of a new Government under American guidance. The streets are filled with Spanish officers, and the Spanish soldiers in the city behave very well.

A theatrical performance for the benefit of sick Cuban soldiers was given at Guanabacoa, a suburb of Havana, last night. Everybody was aware of the purpose to which the receipts were to be put, but there was not the slightest disorder.

WARNING CUBAN INSURGENTS

The Governor of Puerto Principe Says They Prevent the People from Procuring Food.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, Sept. 18.—General of Division Don Emilio March y Garcia, Military Governor of the city and province of Puerto Principe, has published the following proclamation:

"I hereby inform you that the insurgent bands who are pillaging in the neighborhood of this city; who, not observing the agreement between the Spanish and American Governments with regard to the freedom of commercial relations, are illegally detaining the country people; who are obliging the landowners to procure special passes and permits in order to put their plantations and estates in a position to receive the products of the soil; who will not allow them either to sell their cattle, under the absurd pretext that the estates are the property of the nominal Cuban State, and that the Government alone can distribute and sell them and turn their products to what uses it sees fit, thus trampling under foot the rights of property, whereas on the part of this Government the most absolute liberty in making contracts has been allowed and will be allowed in future, thus demonstrating the respect it has for the rights of all persons within its jurisdiction; moreover, I must call to notice with real sorrow that if these towns are suffering almost the horrors of starvation it is the result of the measures adopted by the chiefs of the insurgent bands, who are impeding free traffic by forbidding the entry of all kinds of provisions, especially cattle, into the towns.

"In view of what I have already explained I consider it necessary to publish the following warnings:

"Article 1. I repeat my orders of Aug. 23 last permitting free entry and exit to all towns of this province subject to my authority and the most absolute freedom of trade between all the inhabitants of the province.

"Article 2. The prohibition to enter towns with arms remains in force and whoever is found with arms in his possession will be punished in accordance with the laws.

"EMILIO MARCH Y GARCIA.

The Spanish Commissioners met at 9 o'clock yesterday evening and agreed to reply in writing to the proposals of the American Commissioners.

The name of the assistant machinist killed by an oil tank on board the steamer Resolute is Eli Dornak. His body was buried in the Cristobal Colon Cemetery.

Yesterday evening the President and Cabinet Secretaries of the Colonial Government held a meeting, at which were also present the President of the two houses of the Island Parliament. The meeting was secret and lasted for a long time.

The Havana Red Cross Society has voted to disband; the reasons for this step are not known.

At yesterday's meeting of the Havana Municipality a motion was made proposing the striking of a medal to commemorate the blockade of the city.

In the offices of the Military Commission in the Bishop's palace they are busy packing up the archives in order to send them to Spain soon. General of Division Felix Gonzales Corral will sail for Spain on Sept. 20.

Last night a play entitled "The Dreyfus

WILL BLACK WITHDRAW?

EVEN HIS FRIENDS CONVINCED OF THE FOLLY OF HIS COURSE

Republicans in General Unwilling That He Should Be Hampered in the Convention and Hopeful That He Will Be Wise and Listen to the Voice of the Party.

CAPE, ALLEN CAPRON DEAD.

The Father of the Young Man Killed at Santiago Passes Away.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Capt. Allen Capron of the First Artillery died at his home near Fort Monmouth, N. J., yesterday. He had been ill with typhoid fever, but was recovering when he suffered a relapse and passed away suddenly. Capt. Capron was the father of Capt. Allen Capron, Jr., of the rough riders, who was killed in the famous charge of his regiment at La Guasima on June 24. Both father and son were in the thickest of the fighting in Cuba.

Capt. Allen Capron, the father, was born in Florida. He was appointed to the West Point Military Academy from North Carolina on Sept. 1, 1863. He was graduated as a Second Lieutenant on June 17, 1867. He was made a First Lieutenant on Aug. 10, 1873, and in the same year was an honorary graduate of the United States Military Academy. He was promoted to the rank of Captain on Dec. 14, 1883.

Capt. Capron was regarded as one of the most accomplished artillery officers in the service.

Capt. Capron was the third Allen Capron to give up his life while serving his country. A singular coincidence was that Capt. Allen Capron, who was killed at Santiago, was born in Mexico, while commanding Battery E of the First United States Artillery, and Capt. Allen Capron, second, commanded Battery E of the First United States Artillery in the battle of Santiago.

Mrs. Capron, who had her husband and son in the war, is now in Washington, D. C., where she is nursing her youngest son through an attack of typhoid fever when the news came of the death of the other son, who commanded Troop K of the rough riders. Another son, like the Capron of Roosevelt's regiment, had enlisted in the army in the customs regulations. In the case of the Commission he offered to pay the duties on his cargo and to meet the expenses of landing it, but he could not authorize the free distribution of food without warrant from the authorities while Havana was still in possession of Spain.

OLD MONITORS FOR PORTO RICO.

The Antiquated Vessels Will Have Rapid-Fire Guns and Will Do Guard Duty.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The Navy Department has decided to send four of the antiquated single-turret monitors used in the civil war to ports in Cuba and Porto Rico for permanent service. A number of these vessels were stationed during the war with Spain at the mouth of the San Juan river, and were commanded by naval militia. With the ending of the war they have been placed out of commission at the League Island Navy Yard. It is intended by the Navy Department to fit the monitors with rapid-fire batteries and make them into floating forts. They will probably be retained at the places to which they are being sent, but the engines will be kept in good condition, so that the monitors may be moved to wherever they may be most needed. Each monitor will have a guard of forty-five marines.

It is likely that the old monitors which the Spaniards carry will be removed.

For the destruction of the monitors for the West Indies has been fixed, but the naval authorities say that they are not ready to remove them until they have been evacuated from Cuba and Porto Rico. Nobody knows when they will be removed, but it is expected that they will be removed in the near future.

The Havana commission has not made any definite statement as to the situation of the Administration officials are satisfied that it will be several months before Cuba can be formally handed over to the United States.

A number of the yachts and ocean-going tugs were sent to the Gulf of Mexico, and Spain will also be assigned to duty in Cuba and Porto Rico. They will be useful in preventing the smuggling of arms and supplies into Cuba, especially on the southwest coast of Cuba near the Isle of Pines.

SECOND TEXAS TAKES ITS PAY.

It Overcomes Its Repugnance to Receiving Wages from a Negro Paymaster.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 18.—The Second Texas Regiment was paid off yesterday by Major Lynch, from whom the men several days ago refused to accept payment because Major Lynch is a negro. The unpleasantness that grew out of the refusal of the Second Texas to accept from Major Lynch the payment of the money due to them to the day of their departure was not apparent yesterday, everything connected with the payment passing off smoothly and without friction.

When the regiment refused several days ago to receive the money from Major Lynch the matter was referred to the Paymaster's Department at Atlanta, which is in charge of this district, and the result was that the Second Texas, Stanton, who indorsed the papers to the effect that Major Lynch is a paymaster in the United States Army, and if the Second Texas Regiment or any other regiment should refuse to be paid by him, they would have to pay him by check.

The result of the conference was that the regiment took a vote on the subject yesterday morning, and the result was that they agreed to accept the money from Major Lynch, and that they would be allowed in future, thus demonstrating the respect it has for the rights of all persons within its jurisdiction; moreover, I must call to notice with real sorrow that if these towns are suffering almost the horrors of starvation it is the result of the measures adopted by the chiefs of the insurgent bands, who are impeding free traffic by forbidding the entry of all kinds of provisions, especially cattle, into the towns.

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STOLE 40 POUNDS OF PRIMER.

Mysterious Theft of One of the Most Dangerous Combinations Known.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 18.—The officials of the Winchester Repeating Arms Company and the police of the city are in a state of mind. They fear some mysterious explosion. The reason for this uneasiness dates back to last Wednesday night, when thieves entered the shops of the Winchester Company and carried away forty pounds of primer.

It is difficult to understand how the thieves could have accomplished their work undiscovered. The night shift quit work at 2 o'clock in the morning and the shops were quiet until 8 o'clock, with the exception of the hourly visits of the watchmen. When the day shift came the loss of the primer became known at once, and the report of the theft caused great consternation at the office. The officials of the company could not believe at first that any one would be so foolishly bold as to commit such a dangerous deed.

Of all the explosives used at the shops, primer is by far the most deadly. The theft of ounces would seem preposterous, and the removal of pounds seems absolutely incredible. It is handled with the utmost care by the employees, but in spite of all efforts there have been many accidents in the department.

Some of the employees, who were called in for a search and minute investigation revealed the fact that the theft of forty pounds of the explosive was a reality.

It requires almost no exertion to explode primer, and a few grains is sufficient to cause great havoc. Only about the hundredth part of a grain is needed in an ordinary cap. Arson theories are advanced as to the thieves and their motive. Had the primer been stolen by persons wishing merely booty of value, it would seem that some other department would have been entered and different goods removed. The general opinion among those best fitted to know is that the primer was taken by persons who knew exactly what it was and what the theft was committed with a definite object in view.

During the war a large extra force of men has been employed to keep the shops running day and night. The utmost care has been exercised in hiring men and every suspicious character has failed to obtain employment. One of the theories advanced by those working on the case is that in spite of surveillance the primer was stolen by persons well acquainted with its composition and use and sold to some rival concern for analysis.

Another theory is that in view of its deadly and effective work in the past few months it has been secured for analysis by some foreign Government.

It is on these lines the police are working. No other hints have been given that any of the men shipped out of town. It is believed the detectives have some important clues, but they as well as the officials of the company refuse to talk, and every effort is being made to keep the loss as quiet as possible.

VAUDEVILLE ACTRESS A SUICIDE.

Killed Herself by Gas Asphyxiation While Her Husband Was at Rehearsal.

Frank Fisher left his wife alone in their flat at 345 East Forty-first street yesterday afternoon and went to Jersey City to attend a rehearsal of the Harry Miner, Jr., Vaudeville Company. Mrs. Fisher and her husband did a vaudeville act, and the Fisher family had been living happily and they parted yesterday on good terms, the neighbors say.

After her husband left the flat Mrs. Fisher was seen to pull down all the blinds. A strong smell of gas in the hall caused the occupants of the other flats to make an investigation. They took the smell to the Fisher's room, and finding that it was a gas stove, they called on the door, called in Policeman Riley of the East Thirty-fifth street station. He forced open the kitchen door and found Mrs. Fisher lying near a gas stove. She had detached the rubber tube from the stove, put the end in her mouth and had suffocated herself on the gas, had lain on the floor. She was alive but unconscious.

Policemen called a hurry call for an ambulance and made an effort to revive Mrs. Fisher. Surgeon Wheeler of Bellevue approved the policeman's action in making an effort to revive the young woman. She died before the ambulance reached the hospital.

Mrs. Fisher's bag found beside her had a large diamond pin, two diamond earrings and one diamond ring, estimated to be worth about \$1,000. The bag was this morning given these to Frank in Jersey City. For God's sake, Mr. Fisher says he does not know why his wife killed herself.

ACTRESS AT A CRAP GAME.

Arrested While They Were Getting Points for a New Sketch.

Two young white women were arrested as post girls at the Strand Theatre last night. They were arrested, along with twenty-nine negroes. They had been arrested by Detective Curry and a squad from the West Thirtieth street police station in a raid on the Douglas Club, at 114 West Thirty-first street, at 1 o'clock yesterday morning. The negroes were charged with crap shooting, but the young women were accused of vice and disorderly conduct.

The girls gave their names as Nellie and Millie Page, and said they were actresses in the vaudeville theatres, appearing as "Delineators of Coon Comedy." When the detectives made the raid they found the girls near the crap table, and they were taken to the police station.

"Were you there to play the game?" asked Magistrate Cornell.

"We were from the South, and we know enough to keep away from crap. You see, we are about to do a new coon comedy, and so we bribed one of these colored boys to let us up there to see and hear what they did and said when excited. We thought we would make our new comedy true to life."

The detective said he believed the story, and Magistrate Cornell discharged the young women, but they were taken to the police station and held for a few days. The girls were taken to the police station and held for a few days.

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ANARCHISTS IN AMERICA.

THE EMPRESS'S MURDER SAID TO HAVE BEEN PLANNED HERE

Lucrezia Belonged to a Gang Which Came Here Over Two Years Ago and Issued Orders from New York—The Chiefs of the Gang Are Still in This City—The Emperor Issues a Proclamation.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Sept. 18.—A despatch to the Daily Telegraph from St. Petersburg says that information has been received there to the effect that Lucrezia, the assassin of the Empress of Austria, belongs to an anarchist gang which went to North America two years and a half ago, leaving a few of their comrades in Europe. The gang issued orders from America, where the present plot was hatched. The members have now returned to Europe, but the chiefs remain in New York.

VIENNA, Sept. 18.—Emperor Franz Josef has issued the following manifesto:

"To My People: A most severe, a most cruel, trial has fallen on me and my house. My wife, the ornament of my throne, my faithful companion, my comfort and support in the darkest hour of my life, in whom I trusted more than I can express, is no more. She has been torn from me and my people.

"A murderer's hand, the instrument of insane fanaticism, the object of which is the destruction of existing social order, has been raised against the nobles of women, and in blind, thoughtless hatred has pierced the heart that knew no hate and only beat for goodness."

His Majesty thanks the people from the bottom of his heart for their signs of love, and says that common grief has established a new bond between the throne and the fatherland. He adds that he has been comforted by the devotion of his people, and that he has been able to find the path to concord, when they will flourish and become happy.

The Emperor has instituted the Order of Elizabeth for ladies, in memory of the dead Empress. Countess Sponburg, who was with the Empress in Geneva when she was assassinated, has been the first to receive the grand cross of the order.

CUBAN POLICY TO BE OUTLINED.

General Election Ordered and the Assembly to Meet to Consider the New Situation.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The Cuban delegation here has received a copy of the call issued by the Council of the Cuban Government for the general election of representatives on Sept. 15, 16, 17 and 18, together with the call for a meeting of the Cuban General Assembly on Oct. 2 to consider the call to arms issued by the Cuban Government in regard to the intervention of the United States in the affairs of the island. The call reads:

"Whereas, in our provisional Constitution of the revolutionary party of Cuba nothing is said, either directly or indirectly, regarding the intervention of any foreign power to terminate the domination of Spain in the island of Cuba; and

"Whereas, it becomes necessary to preserve the interests of Cuba, and to see that the rights of citizens of Cuba are respected and preserved in the negotiations which are about to be begun for the evacuation of our territory by the Spanish forces;

"Therefore, it is hereby ordered by the Council of the Provisional Government of the Republic of Cuba that the representatives of the Cuban people, duly elected and chosen by the voluntary selection of the people, shall meet on the 15th inst. to consider the call to arms issued by the Cuban Government, and to decide upon the course of action to be taken by the Cuban people in the event of the intervention of the United States in the affairs of the island.

"Whereas, no power is given by the Provisional Government to make or sign any treaty with any foreign power, as is demanded by the exigencies in the present case;

"Therefore, it is hereby ordered by the Council of the Provisional Government of the Republic of Cuba that the representatives of the Cuban people, duly elected and chosen by the voluntary selection of the people, shall meet on the 15th inst. to consider the call to arms issued by the Cuban Government, and to decide upon the course of action to be taken by the Cuban people in the event of the intervention of the United States in the affairs of the island.

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NEW CRATERS ON VESUVIUS.

Seven Around the Central Crater—Much Activity—Anxiety in Naples.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

NAPLES, Sept. 18.—Much anxiety has been caused here by the renewed activity of Mount Vesuvius. Seven new craters have appeared around the central crater, and all are displaying undiminished activity.

Stones and scoriae are being thrown from the central crater in a manner similar to that which marked the eruption of 1872, when two square miles of territory were covered with lava to a depth of thirteen feet.

RACE AGAINST FIRE FOR PORT.

Crew of a Sulphur-Laden Steamship Have a Ten Days' Fight at Sea.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 18.—After a ten days' fight to avoid death the Captain and crew of the steamer Evelyn, from Huelva, Spain, with a cargo of sulphur, arrived at this port yesterday evening. While still in midocean it was discovered that flames were raging in all three holds of the vessel and the steam funnels were being threatened by the burning sulphur threatened all on board with asphyxiation. Capt. G. W. Horner put his men to work at the pumps after first barring the progress of the flames toward the engine room. A full head of steam was put on and the vessel raced toward a safe harbor. Night and day the men worked throwing tons of water into the hold, through streams of water into the ship to-day. The Evelyn was consigned to Joseph R. Ford & Co. of this city. She is owned by T. Appleby & Co. of West Hartlepool, England, where she was built eight years ago. The members of the crew were expected to reach port on their ship. They felt certain that they would be consigned at any moment to save on small boats and be tossed about in midocean until possibly picked up by some passing vessel.

DESIRES OF THE FILIPINOS.

They Want Annexation to the United States or Independence.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

MANILA, Sept. 17 (Delayed in Transmission).—The Filipino National Assembly to-day unanimously rejected a proposal looking to a joint Spanish-American protectorate or Spanish intervention in any form.

The Assembly is divided into three parties, one of which favors annexation by the United States, another of which believes in absolute independence, while the third is composed of compromise annexationists. The latter appear to predominate.

ADMIRAL MONTANO SUSPENDED.

The Madrid Council of War Orders Him Home from Manila.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

MADRID, Sept. 18.—The Supreme Council of War has suspended Admiral Montano, whose command was destroyed by Admiral Dewey in Manila Bay.

The Council has summoned him to come to Madrid as soon as possible.

ROBBER ON A SLEEPING CAR.

Senator Davis's Wife Thrust a Revolver Into His Face and He Dropped Off.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 18.—The wife of Senator Davis had a thrilling experience at Glynndon on a Northern Pacific train while returning from the Pacific coast. A robber climbed up the train and attempted to enter the window of her stateroom. Mrs. Davis thrust a revolver in his face and threatened to shoot. The man jumped from the fast-moving train, and was found on investigation that he was badly bruised, though not seriously injured.

FORT DOUGLAS BURNED.

One of the Landmarks of the Early Days of the Hudson Bay Company.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 18.—Fort Douglas, an old landmark of Hudson Bay days, has gone up in smoke. It took a week to get confirmation of the news of the Fort Douglas fire, owing to lack of telegraphic communication. Fort Douglas was named after Gov. Douglas, one of the first factors of the Hudson Bay Company in British Columbia when it was a crown colony.